Vidyalayas are opened in areas where there are atleast 1000 Central Government employees or Defence Personnel and availability of 200 school going children from this category. Kendriya Vidyalayas can also be opened if sponsored by Central Public Sector Undertakings and are totally funded by them. In addition, the schools require 15 acres of land free of cost and rent free temporary accommodation for school and staff quarters for atleast 50 per cent employees till the school building is completed by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

Educational institutions in Bihar

2653. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the universities, colleges and schools being run in Bihar;

(b) the number of students enrolled in universities, colleges and schools in the State;

(c) the percentage of passed students in universities, colleges and schools;

(d) the problems afflicting the educational institutions in Bihar; and

(e) the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (e) According to the information available in the Ministry, the number of recognized educational institutions in Bihar (as on 30.08.2002) is given below:-

Universities	11
Deemed University	1
Institutions of National Importance	0
Research Institutions	11
Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges	743
Engineering, Technical and Architecture Colleges	9

Medical Colleges	23	
Teacher Training Colleges	15	
Others (Includes Law, Management, MCA/IT, Agriculture etc.)		63
Teacher Training Schools	58	
Ploytechnic Institutes	15	
Technical/lndustrial/Arts & Craft Schools	41	
Board of Inter./Hr. Sec/Secondary Education	2	
Pre-Degree Junior Colleges/Higher Sec. Schools	785	
High/Post Basic Schools	3041	
Middle/Senior Basic Schools	9783	
Primary/Junior Basic Schools	40511	
Pre-Primary/Pre Basic Schools	1	

The number of students enrolled in Bihar (as on 30.9.2002) is as under-

Higher Education	560349
Polytechnic Institutes	2693
Teacher Training Schools	774
Technical, Industrial, Arts & Crafts School	12968
Classes XI-XII	453054
Classes IX-X ,	777856
Classes VI-VIII	1756898
Classes l-V	9413646
Pre-Primary	186

The information regarding the percentage of passed students in universities, colleges and schools would be available with the State Education Board and other Examining Bodies.

Education being a Concurrent Subject, is the shared responsibility of

both the Central and the State Governments. The responsibility of school education lies primarily with the State Governments. In the Central Sector, the Navodaya Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas are administered by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and Kendriya Vidyalaya Samiti respectively, which are autonomous organizations under the Ministry. The University Grants Commission, a statutory organization, is responsible for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of university education. The All India Council for Technical Education, another statutory organization, is responsible for coordinating development of technical education, promotion of qualitative improvement and maintenance of norms and standards. The National Council for Teacher Education is a statutory body for achieving the planned and coordinated development of teacher education system throughout the country and for regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards of teacher education.

IIT status to engineering colleges

2654. SHRI R. SHUNMUGASUNDARAM:
SHRI S.ANBALAGAN:
SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would accord IIT status to the engineering colleges already given Deemed University status in Tamil Nadu;

(b) what are the criteria for giving IIT status; and

(c) how many colleges in the country would be given such status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) With a view to identify promising academic institutions, to be upgraded into Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.K. Joshi was constituted and was given a mandate for considering the proposals for upgradation of academic institutes/universities and their conversion into IITs.

The Committee, after considering factors which are used in the evaluation